ar the same uniform twice whilst staying at th

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES. ply of Prince Gortchakoff to the ican Note-The Czar on Inter-

> usavao, June 7 (May 22), 1863. failed to place before the Emperor, my ur government, and which contains Mr. Dayton, relative to the tly made by the French government

ence that the government views and intentions for the This coulder so of sincere satisfaction of a nation towards which Russian people profess the most friendly of mutual sympathy which unite the two

le of non-intercention—a principle of , at the present time, but too often nd also the good faith with which the nt refuses to infringe, with re ates, a rule, the violation of which that

old not permit in its own case rai severnment gives in this an example of d faith and political probity which cannot but increase

stor of these sentiments of his Imperial Majesty, and dive, &c. GOR TCHAKOFF.

receive, de.

The Drama in London.

REAFFERANCE OF MADAMN RISTORI AS MEDEA.

From the London Post, June 16 1

After an absence of several years upon the continent indeams Ristori has recurned to London to fulfit a birdingacement at her singety's theatre. She made her first pipea ance yesterday evening, and was received with avor ya brilliont and unmerous audience. The character also sustained was the one in which she is best known to the indish public—that of Medea—which she still performs with remarkable skill and spirit. Her acting has selecting of original grace, vigor and refinement. It is stituted with poetic feeling, and with passion not the drine for not being too clamerously expressed, ment in Madame Ristori is that she does not fail vingar error of overdoing the part she seeks to nate. The propensity to make more of a character re is warrant for in nature, is, and has ever been, tratat bane of the histrionic profession. Inia it is sently gives to dramatic representations an air of fy which, hitwore acceptable to the groundings, the symiathies of educated minds, and cannot fleasive to a cultivated audience. Yet the toil, irmoil, the clamor and the bustle, are ever decidently in the clamor and the bustle, are ever decidently received with enthusiant for any, while true as citen win but scant applause. Applause so gained, liver, whether in town or country, is not worth the larg, and in repodiating it and adopting a system who without being too tame, gives truthfol and spirified as selon to the author's text. Madame Ristor's acting which deserves expedice in the proposition of the property of the parts. Another of Madame Ristor's acting which deserves expedice in the propension of the propension of the submired texts of the propension of the

a race, are more richly gifted than the Engreschess of our own people. Our native actors have been of our own people. Our native actors have early one, and only one, act of gestures where express one class of smotions. This practice with the rule by the admirable artist who assured obtained that, though he had fattly entance, the had which was the way at prury did always a fee effect." Medone listoria light with the most tender continuent. Most alone if earth, while revealing the story of rease, sate contrasts her own sad fate with the my sho believes to be in store for her rival:—

A himel per te del cielo

Piglio felice e amore, moorcoato
Glovine nume e dal sorriso eterno.

Per me di mere Eumenidi e messaggio,
E di livide serpi s'inghirlanda.

Jually pathoto in her delivery of the words in which
is expresses her sympathy for Creuza on dinding that she
so is doomed to a lot as unbaspy as her own:

Equal fia che not tutte oternamente
Franga, e dell'una is delente storia
Sia del core dell' sitra eco beffarea:

The despair with which she rejects all thought of comfort
im resavely portrayed; and so, too, is her bitter ansish on being toid to think of her chidren:

Oh! questo il mio gastigo! I numi irati
Sail capo lor mi feriranno a morte!

Essai vendicator fien che l' Erimi preferira.

With these and other utterances not less pathetic the
assages in which she lives fieroo expression to her reorsel-as vows of vengoance are strikingly contrasted
the tamous passage in which she likens her steathy and
ecclose cas upon ser prey is a fine diostration of the art
summe the action to the word, and as much may be
ad of the secon in which she litecthes the dagger and
ecr hes the delight she would feel in planting it in
the dish, a notte resarrati feach

Ch. gi ia la notte rasantef, foschi muri, entrar, qua

Dor -ila posa, e in sue piume giacente,

Sotte his man mirartie, l'abor ita
Greci e odi ferro dia raprovy no piemba
Sul di seno, cercar selle latebre.

Madame Rister's impersonation of this celebrated
che site must be too vividiy remembered by all who
have not seen it to require a very detailed notice on the
resist conston. It will suffice to say that the performinde see sustained throughout with unabated spirit, and
has ir right tadly evoked-the enthesisatic applaines at the
suffice. Grems was played by Mile, Gloch, Orpheus by
St. in Clotti, and Jason by Signor Gloch: but in no insize dut those artists tevince much skill or rise above
the sundard of respectable mediocrity.

The Orleans Family The O-Reams Fauntly.

The O-Reams Fauntly.

The occasion of the recent marriage of the Deke degree with the Princers Francoise d'Urleans it was degree with the Princers Francoise d'Urleans it was degree with the inhabitants of Esher, England, to, present the America with an address; and accordingly on y June 13, just after the departure from Claration for the Majesty Queen Victoria, the departation apply the inhabitants arrived at the massion.

Marie Amelia received the departation in the ware form, surrounded by many of the members of the man family, when the following address was

mas family, when the following address was

Mas mere the Queex America.—

please your Mainety—The inhabitants of all ranks

align of Esher desire to express to you and your

set their humble and sincere congrabilations on

the of the marriagre of their Re yal Highnesses

to de Chartres and the Princess Francoise of

and their exclose hopes that the event may

blessing to the royal pair and a constant

Lap inca and neighb to your Mas esty and every

set your family, particularly their royal High
confidence of Princess to Jonewille. They gandly

serperunity of addressing you, that they may

barticle and eraiseful thouse not only for the open

trity in all occanions to the poor and suffering,

duracyping kindness and autentive courtesy to

there of the rillage, high and low, shown by all

camile, and they affectionately pray that it

the Gel of us all, rich and poor to have your

tyear family wer in his hely keeping,

that of all the inhabitants of the village of

Maccounty of Sorrey.

Will JON HEATT Chairman

wm. GEO. BRATT. Chairman to a clear voice, by tremulous with embedding of the first and that among all a clear voice, by tremulous with embedding on the part of her neighbors, and that according to the part of her neighbors, and that according to the part of her neighbors, and that according to the part of her neighbors, and that according to the part of her neighbors, and that according to the part of her neighbors, and that according to the part of her neighbors.

Aquatics in England.

Aquatics in Engineed.

From the Larepool Post, June 17.]

From the Larepool Post, June 18.]

From the Larepool Post, June

Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence,
THE LATEST LONDON MARKETS,
LONGON JUNE 15, 1863.
LONGON JUNE 15, 1863.
LONGON JUNE 15, 1863.
LONGON JUNE 16, 1863.
LONGON JUNE 16

New York Arming for Defence.

INVESTIGATE ORGANIZATION OF TRIBTY REGIMENTS IN

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

ALBARY, June 30, 1863. Athany, June 30, 1863.

Some for the New York immediately and organize intro-celments in that city and Brooklyn. They will be drilled in artillery, as well se infantry practice, with he view of placking them in tertifications.

REBEL CAMPAIGN.

The Area of the Rebel General Lee's Operations in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia.



THE INVASION.

Operations of the Rebelsin Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Withdrawal of the Enemy from the Line of the Susquehanna.

The Union and Rebel Armles Concentrating for a Grand Battle.

IMPORTANT REBEL ACCOUNTS.

The Campaign and Plans of General Lee.

Why the Rebels Don't Burn and Destroy, Ren

ROUT OF THE REBELS AT M'CONNELLSBURG. The city is now as quiet as though it was Sunday.

The goldiers are all at their posts. Yesterday four hundred cavalry, belonging to Colonel
Pierce's command, late Milroy's, had a fight with imboden's exvalry at McConnellaburg, defeating them and The rebels had three killed. On our side two men

were wounded. We took thirty three priseners. The rebei division of General Early left for York this

morning, taking the road to Casimie.

General Lee is new concentrating his army in the valley between Shippensburg and Chambersburg, evidently
anticipating an attack from the Army of the Potemac. General Ewell's robel corps is still in front of Harris Burg, and may commence the attack at any time

EVACUATION OF YORK BY THE REBELS. A portion of the savaky under Col. Please who has

succeeded Milroy, had a skirmish with General Imboden and killed three. We only had two wounded. We took thirty three prischers.

The rebels left York this morning, taking the road to Carlisie. A considerable portion of General Lee's army has passed down the Cumberland valley through New-

THE REBELS DRIVEN BACK FROM MECHAN-ICSBURG.

Hansmung, Pa., June 86, 1863. The enemy have been driven back nine miles from Mechanlesburg.

THE REBELS REPORTED FALLING BACK. REDUCTIONT, Pa., June 20—11 A. M. Generals Couch and Smith, having received reports that the enemy is falling back, and as there is some indica-tions to that effect, General Erwin has been ordered and be advancing west to ascertain the enemy's wherenbouts.
Our cavalry this morning west out beyond Oyster
Point and found nothing. We wounded and captured a

Although the enemy yesterday afternoon threw some

The weather is showery. Frem what we can learn all is quiet on the line of the

susquebanus for a distance of five mises up and down. INCREASING EXCITEMENT AT OXFORD, PA. Oxford, Chester County, Pa., Jone 20, 1863.

The excitement at this point is increasing. The mer

chante are moving away their goods.

Rebel secuts have been seen passing down the banks of he Sucquehanna river on the Harford side, and they have been reported as far down as Peach Bottom.

THE REBEL ARMY CONCENTRATING.

Four Wassistron, Pa., June 30, 1863.
A portion of General Lee's army has passed down the valley towards Shippensburg, including about forsy pieces of artillery. It seems as though General Evel and General Early were concentrating their forces for an attack on Harrisburg, while General Lee's army, or a portion of it, is failing back to meet General Meads. University there foulttedly there is a massing of rebel troops lower down

It seems as though the enemy had shand ned his demonstrations at the various fords for the present.

We learn that the general government will appoint all ceneral officers to command troops in Pennsylvania, whether militia or otherwise. Regimental officers will be appointed by the Governor of the Flate.

General Erwin has moved to Troy and got in flank
of the nebels advance before Harrisburg

POSITION OF AFFAIRS IN MARYLAND. PRILADELPINA, June 30, 1862.

A special despatch from Baltimore says:—

A train come in this morning from Union Bridge, the having passed through Westmineter. No rebels had apred anywhere along the route.

reached Gettyeburg, took presention of the town and captured quite a number of rebels. It is hoped that the rebels will either be captured or made to beat an inclusive retreat

The trains on the Northern Central Railroad ran this porning to Parkton, twenty-six miles from Baltimore Several bridges have been destroyed north of Parkton ington Railroad, as it is strongly protected. The same may be said of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Balti-

more Railroad. The gunboats are in each of the Gun-powder rivers and at Havre de Grace and Bush river. The defences of Baltimore are now very strong.
All the segrees that can be found, without distinction

are impressed into the service and made to work in build

The cars from Baltimore to Frederick this morning were obliged to return after reaching Sykesville, where a large force of rebel cavarry were seen tearing up the track and burning the bridges.

The train narrowly escaped being captured.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, June 30, 1863 The American contains the following :-

The American contains the following.—

Hasogramus, Mudous Department,
Fromm and Young, Hartmone, June 30, 1863.

The immediate presence of a rotel army within this department and in the State of Maryland, requires, as a mutary necessity, a resort to all the proper and usual means of defence and security. This security is to be provided spainst known hostilities and oppositions to the lawful and national government from every quarter and in every form. Traitors and disaffected persons within must be restrained and made to contribute to the common safety, while the enemy in front is to be met and punished for this beld invasion.

Marisal law is therefore declared, and hereby established, in the city and county of Rallimore find in all the counties of the eventure of the distributed and the counties of the civil government, within the limit defined, shall not extend beyond the necessities of the consistent of the civil government, within the limit defined, shall not extend beyond the necessities of the consistent of the civil government, within the limit defined, shall not extend beyond the necessities of the consistent of state, county, or city authority are to continue in the discharge of their ductoes as in time of peace, only is no way interfering with the suspense of the predominant power assumed and exerted by the unitary architecture, are expressed to the another ordinary architecture, are consistent to realistic personal services or other becomeny requisitions for military purposes or uses because.

All additions language or mischlevous practices tending to the encouragement of rebellion are especially problitued, and will present or the becausery requisitions for military purposes or use because.

To have the country is paramount to all other consider.

regulre.
To save the country is paramount to all other considerations. When the occasion for this precise time paramous by no one will be more re-used than the common hing general that he can revoke his order and restor to the normal condition of a country at peace, and a government sustained by a united and by all people.

BUSINERY O. SUIENCE,
Major General Commanding.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF A REBEL TRAIN BY GENERAL PLEASANTON.

Reasung, Pa., June 50, 1868.
This city has been in a fermiont for the last few days. and one-vaily since Monday. Business of all kinds is rea-and one-vaily since Monday. Business of all kinds is rea-pended six to yesterday morning, and there is nothing appears of but the news from Harrisburg. All the male citizens are in the streets, and most of them are enrolled already. Two shoused troops were raised here since yesterday, and ear tryiment is complete. -1,046.

The news of the subol retreat from Harrisburg, and the report that General P/escanton and our forces are to othe vicinity of Gettysburg, where they have already captured rebel train four miles long, has caused great rejoicing Our flag waves everywhere through the city, and the

is a general jubilee. Six rebel spics were taken at Spottsville this morning and forwarded in from to Philadelphia. One of them had sketches of Schoylkill county and all the colleries. They passed through this city this afternoon. Three ere arrested here yesterday by Mr. Miller, Govern-

ment Detector. bence to New York and other points for safety.

Two camps have been organized here already, and it is extected that twenty-five thousand men will rendezvous pere before the week closes. A train of contrabands, from Harrisonburg, Virginia

passed through here to-day. The stories of their escape

A man arrived from Chambersburg to-day who pa through the whole rebel foron in the Comberland valley. He met General Longstreet's and General Ewell's corps, and described them as being in retreat, moving southwords. He has many accounts of their per which do not vary materially from those already pub-

There are many reports here concerning army movemente, which it would be invitious to ment

MOVEMENTS OF THE RESELS.

PRILIDERFOLD, June, 30-27. M. Intelligence has been received here to-day that General

A renel infantry force was seen this morning about fourteen miles from Harristory marching howards that entr. They may come up to our forces some time this afternoon. An engagement is then expected to take place, although it may be presponed until the morning.

The telegraph wires are uninterrupted along the whole line of the Ponneylvania Ratiroad. The trains are remning also, but slowly and cautiously, so as to avoid sur The Reading Adler, the organ of the democrats, and

generally known as the Berks county "little," has come not with a stirring appeal to the tarmers to quit their fields and rally for the defence of the State. A samp has been formed, and it is expected that there will be twenty thousand men assembled there immediately.

MOVEMENTS OF THE RESEL GEN. STUART. Hatewoon, June 50, 1662.
The following definite information relative to the rebei

cavalry force which crossed the Potestas river at the Potest of Rocks so Saturday night has been received from a Methodist clergyman residing at Brookville,

Very much to the astonishment of the citizens the rabels came in there on Sunday evening about sig

General Stuart was with the rabel force, and took pos-General Stuart was with the ready bears.

The rebels had with them teptated magnes, prisoners, the rebels had with them teptated magnes, prisoners,

On Monday morning the rebels lett, going northward, as is learned from another toures.
The reverend gentleman mays be entertained firmed the Hogo practors (officers) at breakfast, stored them

Major Doane and Cuptain Mickling, of the United Ste

This was doubtless the same rebel force which struck he Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yesterday morning. which passed northwest of this city last evening in the direction of Westminster, doubtless aiming to reach their forces at York or Gettysburg, which gave rise to the slarm here last night.

OUR BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE. BALTIMONE, Md., June 29, 1863.

ANXINTY-JULILANCE AND WILD BURGED There exists a good deal of anxiety in this city os to the result of the pending army movements, and on the part of that numerous class of citizens with second n proclivities a suppressed but noticeable jubliance as the reports of the rebel advance come to. The wildest rumore and reports are circulated and credited of revere to the Union cause and the section of the rebels, and the principal occupation of all classes rooms t be to bear ad repeat the latest carard in reference to military af

a good deal of attention, coming as it does during the height of the momentous campaign now in progress. The impression seems to be that almost any change must be

of whom there does not appear to be much known here ther than that he has always acquitted himself we las a division and corps commander. Whether he has the ability to conduct so large an army and cope successfully with an able and energetic general like Lee, remains to be PEARS OF CAVALRY RAIDS.

Very serious any rehembions are extertained that the rebel cavairy will make a dash upon the roads between here and Washington, and between this city and had duphia, and thus for a time interrupt refress common cation north and south of us. Up to the pre-est time these commonications are mact, and in it has dupin the reads are sufficiently goarded to prevent such a majoritume.

The train which left Frederick for this city at twenty minutes past seven check the morning has not yet been heard from, and there is the rapid commonication into Marriottsville—a station (wenty seven unless seal of here—the telegraph has went of that point invest cased to work since daylight this morning.

It is feared that the robel covairy may have made a dash upon the road, as it was known that there are a cool ovairy force in the vicinity of take No. 4. I this should prove to be the case, the interruption would be but temporary, as there are no bridges on that part for the read, and the brief time that the robels co-lid remain upon the track would not admit of their doing much damage.

That the people of this city are very badly scared no one who has pessed a day here can doubt. A general disaster pervades the community. A man shouting in ets, the sound of a drum, or, a horse galloping rapidly along will cause a general rush of the people to doors and windows and arouse general anxiety. That portion of the rebel sympathizers who have anything to less, look forward with dread to the approach of the army pation of the city would be equivalent to its destruction, as it would never be surrendered except in ruins.

Small bodies of robel cavalry have been operating quite more than the stealing of horses and such supplies as

A great excitement was created here last night by the report that a portion of the First Delaware cavairy, numbering about one bundred, had a fight with a force o rebeis who were advancing on Westminster, and al about half a dozen of them having been killed, wounded or made prisouers.

At about eleven o'clock last night a great commother was visible throughout the city, many citizens rushing to and fro with muskets in their hands and cartridge boxes

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Army in Successful Motion Under Its New Leader.

CAVALRY FIGHT NEAR BALTIMORE.

&c., Ac.

Barrisons, Jone 50, 1863. The American this morning publishes the folio

paragraphs -A portion of the First Delaware cavalry regiment, which were stationed at Westminstor, twenty eight miles from the city, were attacked yesterday by rebel caralry, and a complet fight enemed, in which our cavalry were

detachment reporting at headquarters. Later in the evening it was reported that a consider able force of rehal cavalry were advancing towards the city on the Reinterstown road. The preconcerted signal was immediately given, and the members of the Union leagues promptly assembled at their different bend-quarters, received their arms and marched to the barricades. The promptness with which the call was an swered was highly creditable to their patrioties and

of the Potential is in rapid and socressful motion under of this movement is such as will entiry the country of the vigor, skill and good judgment of the now occumender We feel that we ought not to expisit this grand move ment in its present stage; but we sesure our readers that

it will give great actisfaction. THE CAPTURE OF STORES BY STUART'S CAVALRY.

Wassington, June 30, 1163. The Republican this afternoon published the follow ing semi official account of the capture of community storm by Stuart's cavalry on Sunday bell-

The commissary stores contured by the relate on fice day morning were not at Edwards' Forry, as stated yes. terday, but six miles this side of that pours, on board the garal burges. They were in charge of Cartain Gringer, of the Commissary Department. He left Edwards' Ferry on Faturday evening, onder the impression that every thing was certainly rafe in this direction, and tame down to a point near Senece creek, where, at four o'click no honday morning, he found himself surrounded by the whole of the forces under Generals Stears, Fitshuch Lau and McMahon, numbering about sight the sand ones. Of course the property in Captain Granger's charge, and the men under him, 'es into the hands of the rebels. The supplies convicted chiefly of hard broad. The

The support of the place of the state of the minutes they had their inversacks well filed and ware in their saddles randy to more—the stores not taken for immediate supply having been set on fire by order of

They then moved with their princeers, Capt. Granger they be been and here, in the direction of Rockville, the assertance and here, in the direction of Rockville,

CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE